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The Hon. Thiru S. J. SADIQ PASHA : The road was constructed under "Security Measure Scheme" and was taken up for maintenance by the Highways and Rural Works Department.

The Collector of Ramanathapuram has reported that Narikkudi Union is a backward area, that Virudhunagar is a marketing centre and hence improvements to the Highways road from Narikkudi to Virudhunagar is quite necessary with a view to provide transport facilities to the backward area. The Collector has also reported that during the meeting held at Madras in January 1970 for finalising the Fourth Plan Part II Scheme, Thiru Thangapandian, M.L.C. stressed that this road work should be given top priority.

The Chief Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) has reported that the work has not been also included in the pruned Master Plan for Special Rural Works Programme in Drought areas drawn up for Ramanathapuram district. He added that the work will be recommended to Government for consideration in the future State Roads Part II proposals subject to availability of funds and relative priority.

Cottage Industries

* 14 Q.—Thiru V. ISVARMURTI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state the amount spent for the development and promotion of cottage industries in the State during the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71?

குடிசைத் தொழில்கள்

திரு. வி. ஈஸ்வரமூர்த்தி: மாண்புமிகு கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாவிற்குப் பதிலளிக்க வேண்டுகிறேன்—

இம் மாநிலத்தில், குடிசைத் தொழில்களை வளர்க்கவும், ஊக்குவிக்கவும், 1968–69, 1969–70, 1970–71-ஆம் ஆண்டுகளில் செலவிடப்பட்ட தொகை எவ்வளவு?

The Hon. Thiru Si. Pa. ADITANAR : There are five different kinds of small scale industries, Sir. Firstly, there are cottage industries, secondly, there are village industries, thirdly, there are rural industries, fourthly, there are industries, which are known as handicrafts, and fifthly there are rural arts and crafts. Unless the hon. Member is specific as to what he has in mind, it is not possible for me to furnish the information required by him.

Thiru G. SWAMINATHAN : Sir, I learn that the question the hon. Member has asked is about the promotion of cottage industries.

The Hon. Thiru Si. Pa. ADITANAR : Sir, in that case, the question ought to have been addressed to the Hon. the Minister for Industries who is in charge of cottage industries.

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திரு. ஆர். கிருஷ்ணசாமி நாயுடு : தலைவர் அவர்களே, குடிசைத் தொழில், கிராமத் தொழில் என்று ஐந்து விதமான தொழில்கள் இருப்பதாக அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கூறினார்கள். ஒன்றுக்கு ஒன்று உள்ள வித்தியாசம் என்ன என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

மாண்புமிகு திரு. சி. பா. ஆதித்தனார் : என்ன வித்தியாசம் என்பதை என்னாலும் கண்டுபிடிக்க முடியவில்லை. ஆகவே அதைக் கண்டுபிடிக்கவேண்டிய பொறுப்பும் என்னிடம் இல்லை.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Questions 15, 16, 17 and 18 are postponed.

Questions are over.

[NOTE:—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II. GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

4-10 p.m.

Ratification of the Constitution (Twenty-fourth) Amendment Bill, 1971.

THIRU G. VASANTHA PAI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment proposed for abridgement of the Fundamental Rights and Article 13 of the Constitution. Sir, I feel that our country is a federation, and the integrity of the Federation and the independence of each of the units have to be preserved at all costs instead of concentrating all power in the hands of Parliament. Sir, the Fundamental Rights Chapter—Chapter III of the Constitution—was brought in with a special object by the people, who, dedicating themselves to justice, equality, fraternity and liberty, gave to themselves, a Constitution under which we, the several people of India—in Parliament and in the State Assemblies—have to converge and work, abiding by the spirit of the Constitution as well as the letter of it. Sir, we have taken an oath in this House as well as in the Assembly in the different States and in Parliament by which we have agreed to abide by the Constitution of India as by law established and if we feel that the Constitution needs some change in regard to the Fundamental Rights Chapter, the proper recourse for us is not to override the will of the people by virtue of the temporary authority which has been given to us for a period of five years and arrogate to ourselves the power which the people did not want to give up. Sir, the power that the people gave us was circumscribed by the very important condition that we should abide by the Constitution of India. Every Member of the Assembly, every contestant for a seat in the Assembly or the Upper House, takes the oath before the Returning Officer that he will abide by the Constitution of India. Everyone of us, when we come to the House, take the oath that we shall abide by the Constitution of India, and then the Ministers in addition, take the oath that they will carry out the will of the people in accordance with the Constitution as by law established. Sir, I want to refer to the different oaths that are taken under Schedule III. Under Schedule III of the Constitution,